

COUNTY OFFICERS

Sherriff.....Chas. W. Amidon
Clerk.....Jas. J. Colton
Treasurer.....Kalia W. Brink
Prosecuting Attorney.....W. O. Palmer
Judge of Probate.....W. H. Peterson
Circuit Court Commissioner.....O. Palmer
Surveyor.....A. E. Newman Jr.

SUPERVISORS.

South Branch.....O. F. Barnes
Beaver Creek.....Charles Wiley
Apple River.....Wm. B. Chalkley
Grayling.....John P. Hum
Frontier.....C. Craven

Village Officers.

President.....John P. Hum
Clerk.....Fred Olson
Assessor.....Fred Naxlin
Treasurer.....Holger Hanson
Trustee.....C. W. Amidon, R. D. Conner, Hans
Forsgren, C. Clark, L. Fournier, A. Krans.

Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor Rev. E. G. Johnson. Preaching, 10:30
a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school, 10 a. m.
Epworth League, 6:00 p. m. Bible study Mon-
day, 7:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday,
7:00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.
Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00
p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning
service. W. F. G. E. at 8:00 p. m. Prayer meeting
Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Rev. W. B.
Macgregor, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.
Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services at 10:30
a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school, 10 a. m.
Epworth League, 6:00 p. m. Bible study Mon-
day, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday
7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the
above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church
Rev. A. C. Kildegaard, Pastor. Services every
Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.
Services every first and third Sunday of the
month. Confession on the preceding Saturday
On Sunday, mass at 10 o'clock a. m.; Sunday
School at 10:30 p. m.; Vespers and Benediction at
7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third
Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. "Standard time"
O. Genderson, Pastor; J. J. Rice, Assistant.

Grayling Lodge No. 856 F. & A. M.
Meets in regular communication on Thursday
evening on or before the full of the moon.
F. N. HARRIN, W. M.
J. F. HUM, Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each
month. A. L. TAYLOR, Post Com.
A. L. FOND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at
o'clock in the afternoon.
MRS. MARY K. HARRIS, President
MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 130
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
R. D. CONNINE, H. P.
T. C. McDONALD, Sec.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 187
Meets every Tuesday evening.
HANS HOLTZE, N. G.
PETER BORCHERS, Sec.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. M. 192
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
J. J. COLLEN, Com.
T. NOLAN, R. E.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. No. 88
Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full
of the moon. MRS. EMMA KEELER, W. M.
MISS JOSEPHINE RUSSELL, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 700
Meets second and last Wednesday of each
month. F. M. FREELAND, G. R.
F. M. FREELAND, P. S.

Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F.
Meets the second and last Wednesday each
month at G. A. R. Hall. HAMMOND, C. R.
ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. S.

Crawford Hive, G. O. L. O. T. M. M.
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
EMMA AMOS, Lady Com.
ANNIE EISENHAEUER, Record Keeper

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in
each month.
MRS. W. M. FAIRBOTHAM, President.
CORDELLA MCCLAIN, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 984
Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturday
of each month at 1 p. m.
ELIZA BROTT, Master.
S. B. BROTT, Secretary.

I. M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.
Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R.
Hall. ED. G. CLARK, V. C.
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday evening.
JENSON, G.
ANNA E. EISENHAEUER, Sec.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of W. E.
Meets last Thursday of each month.
R. LEFARD, Pres.
A. OSTRANDER, Sec. and Treas.

Skandinavian F. F.
Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month.
PETER SORENSEN, President.
JOHN OLSON, Secretary.

S. N. Insley, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store.

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.
Residence on Peninsula Avenue, op-
posite G. A. R. Hall.

H. H. Merriman, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE:
East of Opera House.
Night Calls at residence, first house
south of M. E. Church.

C. C. Wescott
DENTIST
OFFICE:
Over Alexander's Law Office on Mich-
igan Avenue.
Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m. 1-3:30 p. m.

Geo. L. Alexander
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Pine Land
Bought and sold on Commission.
None-Residents' Lands looked after.
Office on Michigan Avenue, first door
east of Bank of Grayling.

OUR GRAND Annual Clearing Sale COMMENCED Monday, February 3d, 1908.

Our entire stock of Merchandise must be reduced to make room for our New Spring Stock. We have just completed inven-
tory and find we must reduce our stock at whatever cost. A big loss to us, but a great benefit to you.
Below we quote prices on some of the many articles, which will prove to you THAT THIS IS NOT A SHAM BUT A GENUINE
CLEARING SALE.

Dry Goods.

American and simpson prints, best makes on the mar-
ket.
Regular 7 and 8 cents at 5½c.
Amoskeag Apron Gingham 8c. value for 6c.
Heavy bleached cotton 8c. value for 6c.
15 and 12½c bleached cotton for 10c.
8c unbleached cotton for 6c.
All 6c outing flannels, checked or white for 4c.
All 10c outings for 8c.
15 and 18c flannelettes for 12½c.
10 and 12½c flannelettes for 8c.
36 inch. all wool cashmeres, all shades, regular
price 50 cents for 35c.
All wool tricot flannel regular 25c for 19c.
Fancy plaids, regular 15c for 10c.
All wool plaids, silk mixed, regular 75c for 59c.
Imported wool and silk mixed plaids regular
\$1.00 goods for 75c.
54 inch. wool serges, regular \$1.25 value for \$1.00.
15c pearcale for 8c.

Slippers and Shoes.

Mens' and Ladies felt house slippers worth 50c
for 35c.
All men, women and children felt slippers and
shoes will be sold at cost.
All shoes and slippers at reduced prices, in-
cluding odd sizes and heavy weights "Douglas"
and "Queen Quality" shoes.

Mackinaws and Coats.

Regular \$2.00 and \$2.50 Mackinaws will be
closed at \$1.59
\$5.00 sheepskin lined coats at 3.75
\$2.00 Pontiac knitted coats at 2.75
\$7.50 leather and corduroy, reversible coats at 5.50

Mens' Caps.

\$1.00 and \$1.50 caps for 75c.

Blankets.

50 and 60c sheet blankets 10-4 size at 45c.
75c sheet blankets for 60c.
\$1.00 sheet blankets for 75c.
\$1.50 blankets, 12-4 size for \$1.15

Ladies' Underwear.

25c Ladies' fleeced underwear for 19c.
50c Ladies' fleeced underwear for 35c.
50c Ladies' Merino underwear for 37½c.
\$1.00 Ladies' all wool underwear for 79c.
Childrens fleeced underwear from 10 to 25c.

Ladies' Coats.

1 lot of Ladies' coats, about 25 in the lot. in
black and castor at ¼ off regular price.
Ladies' long 50 and 52 inch. coats, a few left,
at 1-3 off.

Ladies' Skirts.

The best makes in Voiles, Panimas, etc. at ¼ off
A few flannel and heavy suiting skirts at ¼ off.

Ladies' Furs

at astonishingly low prices.
To close out every one in stock we will sell
every fur at ¼ off. A chance to secure a fur less
than the price of the skins.

Girls and Misses Coats.

1-3 off on any and all Girls and Misses coats.

Ladies' Capes.

About 10 Ladies' capes, with fur trimmed col-
lars for \$1.00 each.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' 10 and 15c white handkerchiefs will be
sold 6 for 25c.

Ladies' Night Gowns.

Ladies' \$1.00 night gowns for 79c.
Ladies' 75c. night gowns for 60c.

Clothing.

\$8.00 Mens' suits for \$5.50
\$10.00 Mens' suits for 7.50
\$12.50 Mens' suits for 8.50
Mens' black and blue 16 oz. all wool suits
\$15.00 and \$18.00 values for 12.00
\$20.00 all wool suits in the new brown and
gray checks for 15.00
Every Man's and boy's overcoat in stock will
be closed out at 1-3 off.

Boys' Suits.

\$3.00 Boys' Suits for \$2.75
\$4.00 Boys' suits for \$2.25
\$2.50 Boys' suits for \$2.00
\$5.00 Boys' all wool suits for \$3.75
\$7.50 Boys' all wool blue serge suits for \$6.00
Boys' "Hercules" suits will be sold at regular
price of \$5.00 as advertised in all leading magazines.

Mens' Pants.

\$1.00 Mens' heavy cotton pants for 75c.
\$1.50 and \$1.75 pants for \$1.00
\$2.00 all wool pants for \$1.50
\$2.50 all wool pants for \$2.00
\$3.00 Cashmere pants for \$2.50
\$3.50 all wool 38 oz. frieze pants for \$3.00
\$4.00 all wool Dress pants for \$3.00
\$5.00 all wool dress pants for \$4.00

Mens' Underwear.

Mens' heavy fleeced underwear for 35c.
\$1.00 Mens' natural all wool underwear for 79c.
\$1.25 and \$1.50 all wool underwear for \$1.00

Mens' Shirts.

50c. Jersey shirts for 39c.
75c. Jersey shirts for 60c.
50c. cotton shirts for 37½c.
All flannel shirts will be closed out at actual cost.

Mens' Overalls.

Mens' blue or striped overalls, with or without
bibs, worth 60 and 65c. for 45c.

Gloves and Mitts.

50c. wool gloves and mitts for 38c.
25c. wool gloves for 19c.

We wish to state that during this sale all goods sold at reduced prices will be sold for
CASH ONLY. All charged sales at full prices.

GRAYLING MERCANTILE COMPANY



COPIED FROM THE
ST. LOUIS POST-DEMOCRAT

ST. LOUIS POST-DEMOCRAT
LINCOLN PARK



ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

St. Valentine's day! And midst old recollections
That rush to my heart with an echoing joy,
I remember once more the old hopes and old joys,
When you were a girl, dear, and I was a boy.
When I saw you a rose on that February morning,
And with it a passionate, rhyme-haunting lay,
And met your reproaches and well-acted scornings
By whispering: "Sweet, 'tis St. Valentine's day!"
And the sky was so blue, and the sunshine so yellow,
And the soft southern wind blew so shrill and sweet,
And each tiny bird sang so loud to its fellow,
While the snowdrops and crocuses bloomed at your feet.
Small wonder our hearts broke to tremulous beating
As we leaned in the wonderful, old-fashioned way
What the earth and the sky and the air were repeating
In mystical cadence of Valentine's day.
And now that the crisp-sweet bubble and laughter
Of golden-haired children have rung in our ears,
And brought us the hope of a tender hereafter,
To link to the thought of those far-away years—
Once more in the words of the happy boy-lover,
I feel deeper meaning in whimsical way:
A meaning your heart will be quick to discern
By whispering: "Sweet, 'tis St. Valentine's day!"
—The Housekeeper.

Lincoln's Specific Life Work.

One often thinks of his life as cut off, but no great man since Christ has seen his life work ended as did Lincoln. No pioneer died upon a desert rock, but not until Australia and Wagram had become memories, and the dust of the empire even as all dust. Cromwell knew that England had not at heart materially altered. Washington did not know that he had created one of the great, perhaps the greatest, empires to be known to man. But Lincoln had a specific task to do—to save his country and to make it free—and on that fateful 14th of April he knew that he had accomplished both things.

There are those who would say that chance put this man where he was to do this work. To the thoughtful mind it was not chance, however, but design, and that the design of which all greatness is a part. War is indeed the crucible of the nation. It is the student of a century hence who shall properly place the Civil War in American history. But, whatever that place be, there can be no doubt of the position in it of the war President. Like William the Silent, his domination of all about him was a matter not of personal desire, but of absolute and constant growth. There are few more interesting characters in history than Lincoln. There is none who in quite the same manner fits himself so absolutely into his circumstances. It is the highest form of genius that so produces as to make production seem effortless, and it is perhaps the greatest of all tributes to Lincoln that what he did seems sometimes only what the average man would have done in his place.

Abraham Lincoln's Antislavery.
A leader of the Lincoln party told a story of the antislavery of Lincoln as a lawyer.

"When Lincoln was practicing law," he said, "he had a case involving a dispossessed will. The opposition claimed that

next three months she's wondering why she can't create a lady well. Try it once. It is a good deal better than threatening her with the family ax."

His Valentine.
My Valentine! I write my love
To write to you the yearly verse;
I shall not find my type again;
To ravish with my soul's desire;
I shall not find your sapphire eyes,
Nor sing the archness of your look—
Ah, no! I chant your bread and plea,
My Valentine, for you can cook!

My Valentine, I love the glow—
The ruby glow so softly spread
Upon your tempting velvet cheek
When you have been a baking bread.
Your hair is golden, thick, and fine,
In gleaming coil, and curl and loop,
And best of all, oh, one divine,
I never find it in my soup.

My Valentine! Let others write
Their lyrics to your hands and brow.
Your cheeks are as feathers light,
Your eyes are as the stars of night,
Let others sing your charms to sweet,
With poetaster's gentle art.
For me, the things you make to eat
Have won the highway to my heart.
—Walt Whitman.

An Anecdote of Lincoln.
At one period during the rebellion there were no less than seventy-four major generals and 278 brigadiers on the rolls, which was far more than there was any use for. President Lincoln recognized this mistake before anybody else, but he consoled himself by joking about it. It

is recalled that on one occasion, when one of these superfluous generals was captured by the enemy, with a number of men and horses, somebody undertook to console with the President on the subject, remarking that the loss of the captured general's services was a great misfortune to the government.

"Fool!" replied Lincoln. "It's the horses I'm thinking about. I can make such a brigadier general in two minutes, but horses are scarce, and cost \$200 apiece."—Kansas City Journal.

"You Might See Me Through."
Abraham Lincoln during the war frequently visited the hospitals and addressed cheering words to the wounded soldiers.

On one occasion he found a young fellow whose leg had been amputated, and who was evidently sinking fast.

"Is there anything I can do for you?" asked Lincoln.

"You might write a letter to my mother," was the faint reply.

The President wrote at the youth's dictation: "My dear mother, I have been shot dead but am bearing up. I tried to do my duty. They tell me I cannot recover. God bless you and father. Kiss May and John for me."

At the end came these words as postscript: This letter was written by Abraham Lincoln.

When the boy perused the epistle and saw these added words, he looked with astonished gaze at the visitor as he asked: "Are you our President?"

"Yes," was the quiet answer; "and now you know that, is there anything else I can do for you?"

Feebly the lad said, "I guess you might hold my hand and see me through."—London S. Times.

Love Tokens of the Past.
Sir Walter Scott, in his "Fair Maid of Perth" on St. Valentine's day, has his hero send the heroine a small ruby cut in the shape of a heart transfused with a golden arrow, the gem being inclosed in a tiny purse made of links of finest steel. Around the edge of the purse was engraved:

"Love's darts
Cleave hearts
Through mail shirts."

Surely it was a pretty enough token to win the affection of any maid. These eighteenth-century valentines were indeed tokens of love, and small wonder that on that day the bells heard the fall of the knocker with eager anticipation.

GETTING BUSY.



MORAL END OF MONEY-MAKING.

By Henry E. Cope.

"Whatever ye do, do all to the glory of God."—1 Cor. 10:31.

There are those who talk of money and business as though these were necessarily and intrinsically evil. It is often supposed that capacity for business, while those to whom poverty seems inevitable find consolation in regarding it as evidence of piety.

Large numbers of otherwise sensible people feel that there is some unavoidable conflict between the ideal and the real, between what they call the sacred and the secular, between the things they would like to do and to be and the things they actually have to do as part of their daily affairs and duties.

Probably the greater number try to meet the difficulty by dividing their lives and interests into separate parts. They say, business is business; religion is another thing altogether; I will work hard and honestly at my business and look forward to the comforts and pleasures of religion and ideal things.

So it happens that there are those who feel that to speak of religion on a weekday reveals a lack of the sense of the fitness of things, while other good people are quite sure that it is a wholly irrelevant thing to speak of business on a Sunday. We tend to dwell alternately in two sets of apartments, the practical and the pious.

Even where there are no such sharp lines through the life we feel that manufacture and the market, money making, and trading tend to blunt the finer sensibilities and act as a hindrance to the realization of our ideals, while, on the other hand, we are sure that the life of ideals is unfitted for business.

The result of this separation and apparent antagonism is that we cannot develop our lives symmetrically; we are torn by conflicting purposes; we fail to see any ideal ends in business or to find any practical values in religion. Religion without business tends to dreamy, purposeless moral enervation; business without ideal ends aims to grossness and materialism.

We need to spiritualize all our acts, our whole lives, our business, our work, our pleasures by giving them moral intent and value, so as to unify the sacred and the secular, the utilitarian, and the ideal by making each serve the other.

It does not make so much difference whether a man is engaged in money making or in writing poems and pleasuring the fair: dreams of better things; the question is this, is the money making for the sake of the money or for some high and worthy end? What is the motive that impels either the dealer in dollars or the dealer in dreams?

Our ideals, visions, aspirations, and our religion become most damaging if they fail to find expressions in conduct and work; lacking the practical, they result in a character that is satisfied with contemplating the good instead of realizing it. The man who sinks his soul in dollars may personally be no worse than he who allows it to atrophy while he dreams.

Here in religion is the dynamic, are the motives that bear men on and buoy them up to do the toll, bear the burdens, stand in the fight of daily living; here are the visions that lift our eyes from the desk and the machine, from profits and discounts, and help us to see the worthy prizes of life.

No man could become a saint by separating his Bible alone; neither can any man find strength and stability for life's business and battle, and satisfaction in its service and rewards, unless he sees through its dollars and its dirt the moral ends of all this world's work.

This noisy mill of daily living may be the greatest blessing we know: it is the opportunity for the expression of our highest ideals, for the translation of religion into terms of daily living; it is the place where character is molded by its stress, its calls to the strong will, and its manifold opportunities for the service of all mankind by each man in his place.

EVERY ONE RESPONSIBLE.
By Rev. J. G. Davis.

To each according to his several ability.—Matt. xxv. 15.

This parable of the talents contains a message of awful warning and of sweetest comfort. God holds every man responsible for all that has been committed to him; he also rewards faithfulness beyond our wildest expectation.

When the householder in the parable was preparing for his journey he did not distribute his property indiscriminately among his servants, but only after careful consideration. He gave "to each according to his several ability." To one man he gave five talents, not from favoritism, but because he had the ability to use it profitably. The man who received one talent was not capable of great things, but he had the ability to use the one talent. His fault was that he refused to use what was committed to him, fondly thinking that his master would be satisfied with his safe return without increase. We may also perceive a feeling of jealousy and discontent because a larger amount was not given to him.

The law of human responsibility is universal. I am to-day very much what I made myself. As I have used my time profitably or unprofitably, as I have resisted temptations or yielded to them; as I have allowed my passions and appetites and the desires of my lower nature to control my thoughts and actions, or have brought them into subjection to the higher, so is my character to-day. Whether I will or not, I am held to the strictest accountability. The boy in school who

HYMNS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

Awake, My Soul.
Awake, my soul, and with the sun
Thy daily stage of duty run;
Shake off dull sloth, and joyful rise
To pay thy morning sacrifice.

Awake, lift up thyself, my heart,
And with the angels bear thy part.
Who all night long unwearied sing
High praises to thy eternal King.

Glory to thee, who safe hast kept,
And hast refreshed me while I slept;
Grant, Lord, when I from death shall wake,
I may of endless life partake.

Lord, I my vows to thee renew:
Scatter my sins as morning dew;
Guard my first springs of thought and will,
And with thyself my spirit fill.

Direct, control, suggest, this day,
All I design, or do, or say;
That all my powers, with all my might,
In thy sole glory may unite.

shirks the multiplication table, promising himself to study diligently when he shall have reached the higher mathematics, finds that the higher mathematics are an impossibility without a thorough knowledge of those things that he despised as useless. He is just incapable of making use of the five talents because he has buried, not used, the one talent.

The same rule holds good in the spiritual world. God gives gifts of grace to His children as they have the ability and disposition to use them. Grace used means grace increased. Opportunity taken advantage of means greater opportunity. Large returns were not expected from the one talent man, but some return was expected. He would have been commended equally with the five talent man and the two-talent man, however small his return might seem in comparison with theirs, had he used his talent.

And just here is the word of comfort. The five-talent men and the two-talent men are comparatively few. The greater part of us are of one-talent ability. All that is expected of us is that we use and make the best we are able of what we have. When the time of the great accounting comes we may have little to offer, only a cup of cold water given to one of Christ's little ones; only a kind, sympathetic word spoken; only a helping-hand held out to one needing the support. It is what we were able to do and we will receive the commendation of the Master equally with those whose opportunities have been greater. "Well done, good and faithful servant. Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

SHORT METER SERMONS.
Honest methods wait for honest men.
The truly strong never ignore the weak.

The man who dare not fall is sure to do it.
Heaven sees our gifts in the light of our gains.

The full hand often goes with the empty heart.
The flame of lust quenches the pure light of love.

Faith for the future is the undying hope of man.
It is not far from winking at sin to working for it.

If this world is not God's world no other world will be.
The best way to talk of love to God is by labor for man.

He has no power with men who has no patience with children.
He possesses nothing to whom his possessions are everything.

You cannot weld folks to the good by a frosty smile at the church door.
Take care of your secret life and the surface life will take care of itself.

The best aspiration for heaven is perspiration in making earth heavenly.
The saddest people in this world are those who seem to have no sorrows to face.

They who think only of themselves waste a great deal of thought on a small subject.
When you pray for the removal of a mountain you had better say amen with a steam shovel.

When your face is an advertisement of failures it's no use talking of the glory of your faith.
The important thing about a sermon is not the impression it makes on you, but the expression you give to it.

DON'T FORGET THE CHURCH.
Don't doubt and hesitate. Remember deeds cure doubts.
Don't plead poverty when duty calls. No one is so poor that he cannot do something.

Don't look down, but up. The man who constantly looks up rises to great possibilities.
Don't try to define religion. Live so that your life will tell your fellow men what it is.

Don't give begrudgingly. Charity without cheer is likely to leave the world only more chilly.
Don't magnify your own ideas. Great thoughts are those that go deep enough to bear fruit in lives.

Don't think that you can serve God without serving humanity. He who serves humanity serves God best.
Don't permit your church to neglect the poor. No church is more needy than the one that neglects the needy.
Don't make yourself conspicuous in the discharge of church duties of any kind, but remember that "the first shall be last, and the last first," in the sight of God.

GREAT CHICAGO FIRE: LOSS IS \$1,700,000.

Flames Jump from Wabash to Michigan Avenue and Do Enormous Damage.

HIG STORES ARE DESTROYED.

Alfred Peats & Co., John A. Colby, and Edson Keith & Co. Are the Chief Sufferers.

One of the most disastrous fires that have afflicted the downtown district of Chicago since 1874 occurred Tuesday evening in the block bounded by Wabash and Michigan avenues and Madison and Monroe streets.

Beginning at 8 o'clock and raging in full fury until 9:30, it practically destroyed the buildings occupied by Alfred Peats & Co., John A. Colby & Son, and Edson Keith & Co., besides doing large damage to adjacent structures in both avenues. The loss is estimated at \$1,700,000, in great part covered by insurance. The fire was by no means extinguished at 9:30. It required all night fighting to prevent it from spreading. At 2 a. m. it was under control.

The Keith house and the adjoining business houses of Gage Bros. & Co. and Theo. Ascher Company, all of them millinery establishments, are especially heavy losers, because the salvage on such stocks is considered nothing, and they are able to figure to less than half full value.

Sixty Fire Engines There.
In point of number of engines at work and additional alarms the fire was the largest in Chicago since the summer of 1894. Tuesday night there were sixty steamers engaged in pumping water for the scores of streams thrown into the burning buildings. The fire of 1894, which held the record until Tuesday night, was a lumber yard blaze which swept the district about Ashland avenue, Wood and 22d streets. Firemen declared the fire Tuesday night the largest within the loop district, in the matter of property loss, since the fire of 1874.

The fire throughout was spectacular and attracted tens of thousands of persons to view it. The four elevated railroad systems of the city were paralyzed in their loop terminals, and the Cottage Grove and Indiana avenue surface lines were blocked for five hours. Firemen in the vicinity of the fire were almost deserted during the earlier acts of the plays.

The fire started in the rear of the Alfred Peats Company's building, climbed rapidly from floor to floor, and within a few minutes after it had been discovered the flames were on Wabash avenue, which the building faces, while trains crowded with people going to their homes rushed through the roaring furnace.

One fireman was slightly injured, but otherwise the record is free from casualties, in spite of the terrific sweep of the flames and the sharp cold of the night, made more bitter by a northwest gale.

Fire Losses and Insurance.
The buildings which were destroyed by the fire and the firms which occupied them are as follows:

Alfred Peats Company, wall paper, 141 Wabash avenue, five floors; total loss, \$250,000.

John A. Colby & Sons, furniture, 148 Wabash avenue, six floors; loss, \$200,000.

Edson Keith & Co., wholesale millinery, 132-134 Michigan avenue, seven floors; loss, \$600,000.

Other firms which suffered losses, principally from smoke and water, are: Yawman & Erbe Company, 138 Wabash avenue, letter files and cabinets; loss, \$5,000.

The Frank Morris Book Shop, 123 Wabash avenue; loss, \$5,000.

Gage Bros., 129 Michigan avenue, wholesale millinery; loss, \$25,000.

Theodore Ascher Company, 135 Michigan avenue, wholesale millinery; loss, \$25,000.

John A. Bryant Company, pianos, second floor, 140 Wabash avenue; loss, \$5,000.

Carl Netschert, artificial flowers, 140 Wabash avenue; loss, \$5,000.

Powers building, Monroe and Wabash avenue; loss, \$1,000.

Remington Typewriter Company, first floor, 154 Wabash avenue; loss, \$5,000.

Home Club luncheon, first floor, 154 Wabash avenue; loss, \$2,000.

Michigan CONSTITUTIONAL Convention.

Would Make State Dry.
Prospective of the initiative and referendum, the prohibition element in the convention intends to create a flurry at least. Delegate A. L. Moore of Ionia introduced the following proposal: "The manufacture and sale of malted, brewed, viscous or intoxicating liquors shall be forever prohibited after May 1, 1900, except for medicinal, mechanical, scientific and sacramental purposes, in townships and in villages containing less than 500 inhabitants. Incorporated cities and incorporated villages containing more than 500 inhabitants, subject to the general laws of this State, shall have the power to make laws and ordinances for the restriction or prohibition of the manufacture and sale of malted, brewed, viscous and intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal, scientific, sacramental and mechanical purposes." The effect of this would be to put the shoe on the other foot, placing the State on a prohibition basis and forcing those who want saloons to accept them on the local option proposition. Cities and villages of over 500 population would be required to make such laws.

Dear Women: Right to Vote.
Women of Michigan must be content with their three-hundred place as queens of the freeds. The constitutional convention by a decisive vote Wednesday decided that male citizens only shall be qualified to exercise the elective franchise. The women had been given cause to hope for favorable action by the request of the committee of election franchise, which recommended that the word "male" be stricken from the constitution. But the convention took up the proposition without notice, and not only decided to retain the present qualifications of voters, but inserted in several sections where it had not previously appeared the objectionable word signifying a person of the masculine gender. The vote by which the present limitations on suffrage were retained was 47 to 24. Fewer than a dozen women were present when the vote was taken. The leading address in favor of woman suffrage was delivered by Delegate Harbaur of Wayne.

Reconsider Two Proposals.
The convention reconsidered the last clause of the proposal regarding the rights of parties convicted of felonies, which forced counties to pay the expenses of all such persons in perfecting an appeal to a higher court. A number of delegates discovered that it opened the door wide to an abuse that would prove costly, and the clause was changed so as to provide that the county shall furnish expenses in such cases where an appeal is granted by the trial court. As it originally stood the clause gave convicted parties an absolute right to appeal. The second clause of the proposal, restricting the granting of franchises to thirty years, was also reconsidered. It provided that no franchise should be granted for a longer period than the life of the corporation to which it was granted, and the point was raised that this might seriously interfere with pending negotiations. The clause was tabled.

Billion Man Mortgage Tax Plan.
Delegate Hutton introduced a proposal which makes it mandatory on the Legislature to provide for the collection of a specific tax of not more than one-half of one per cent on the amount of money secured by mortgage, deeds of trust or other conveyances, this tax to be paid into the county treasury where recorded and the money to be distributed among the towns, villages and cities where the land covered is located. Where the mortgaged property lies in three or more counties, the tax is to be paid into the State treasury and distributed among those counties.

School Machine Men Win.
By log rolling the proposal providing that the election of members of school boards in the State shall be at large was defeated 45 to 38. No secret was made of the fact that Detroit is the glittering exception to the rule it was sought to establish, and that the good of the schools demanded a change from the system in vogue there of electing by wards. A lot of work was done against the measure as the vote showed.

Other Revisions of Constitution.
A proposal was agreed to for a general revision of the constitution in 1924 and every sixteen years thereafter, and at such other times as the Legislature shall deem proper to submit the question to a vote of the people. The number of delegates was fixed at 96, three from each senatorial district. An effort was made to secure minority representation in such convention, but failed.

No Change in Legislators.
The clause in the present constitution providing for 32 State Senators and 100 Representatives was agreed to. An effort was made to provide for the districting of cities, so that each Representative should represent a specific district instead of cities electing their quota at large, but Delegate Simons secured an amendment incorporating the language of the present constitution preventing it.

People May Not Ratify Act.
Since the defeat of the initiative proposal, a number of convention delegates, even some who voted against it, have expressed grave doubts of the wisdom of throttling it, as there is now danger of the people refusing to ratify the entire work of the convention, because the delegates refused to give them this measure.

Session to Cost About \$300,000.
After consultation with the Attorney General and the Governor, Auditor General Bradley has modified his order so that no pay to constitutional convention employees after Jan. 31. A careful study of the laws will probably be made, but a cut-down of the force will be insisted upon and only those retained who are necessary to complete the routine work. The estimated expenses of the entire session will reach somewhere near the \$300,000 mark.

Agrees on Mortgage Tax.
By a vote of 15 to 11 the committee of the whole body of the convention provided for a mortgage tax of 1/2 of 1 per cent on the amount of money secured by mortgage, deeds of trust, and other conveyances. The proposal provides that the tax shall go to the county, and shall be paid when the instrument is recorded. A strenuous fight was made against the proposal, but the vote was hardly secured when the opposition fell and the measure passed by a small margin.

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Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains nine full-page fashion plates, some in color.

These two publications furnish reading for every member of the household.

The Best Laxative for Children.
Parents should see to it that their children have a natural, easy movement of the bowels each day. Do not dose the child with salts or gripping pills. As they are too powerful in effect, and literally break their little livers to pieces, leaving the bowels weakened and less able to act naturally than before. **Laxative Iron-Ox Tablets** tone and strengthen the bowels, and stimulate all the little organs to healthy activity. Chocolate coated tablets, easy to take, never grip or nauseate. 10c. 50c and \$1.00.

For Sale at A. M. Lewis & Co's. Drug Store.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 6

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

For fire insurance see E. W. Brink.

The R. R. Co. have their ice-house filled from Otsego Lake.

Go to C. J. Hathaway for Edison phonographs and records.

The ice man is happy. The crop is ripe and nearly harvested.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Heyl and Miss Laura Munn spent Sunday with friends in Roscommon.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next year's reading at once.

Read the new Ad. of the Grayling Mercantile Co. on first page. It is interesting reading.

The new steel road roller for snow is pronounced a success and much better than a plow.

The Band Concert will take place at the opera house Wednesday, Feb. 12th.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Ladies, don't fail to attend the big Lace and Embroidery Sale at S. H. Co.'s. There will be never-heard-of bargains.

J. J. Neiderer has the contract for furnishing ice for the Banner Brewing Co.'s cold-storage warehouse at this place.

Attend the big lace and embroidery sale at S. H. Co.'s store, commencing Monday, January 20. You can save money.

A. P. W. Becker went to Detroit this morning and will use the time 'till next Tuesday visiting his new grandson.

Attend the great Clearing Sale of the Grayling Mercantile Co. You can save money on every article you purchase.

Arthur Fournier is home from the University of Notre Dame. His sickness left him in such shape that a complete rest was thought necessary.

A little money will go a great way at the Clearing Sale of the Grayling Mercantile Co., commencing Monday February 3.

FOR SALE—A fine young team, half brothers, closely matched, good drivers and good workers, sound and all right. O. PALMER.

The sun shown brightly for a little time last Sunday, "Candlemas Day," and if the ground hog was out he certainly saw his shadow, and we are up against six weeks more of February storms.

LaGrippe continues to catch its victims here with renewed vigor. Dr. Inasley had a nice taste of it last week and the first of this, so he can sympathize with his patients.

The regular business meeting of the Ladies' Union of the Presbyterian church will be held at the home of Mrs. Olaf Michelson, Friday Feb. 7 at 2 o'clock. Members please attend. The ladies of the congregation are cordially invited.

"I am not much of a mathematician," said the cigarette, "but I can add to a youth's nervous troubles, I can subtract from his physical energy I can multiply his aches and pains, I can divide his mental powers, I can take interest from his work, and discount his chances for success."

Among our most valued exchanges we welcome the Bay City Tribune, as they know a good thing and appreciate it. In their last Friday's issue appeared fifteen of our locals of the day before, slightly rehearsed. We accept the compliment with thanks.

Mrs. John Hartman returned on Jan. 4th from the West Branch hospital, where she underwent a serious operation, and is now rapidly recovering her health. She says she cannot speak too highly of the way the hospital is conducted and the care that is given the patients. The hospital is owned by Dr. A. J. Pettis of West Branch and Dr. J. H. Pettis of Roscommon.—Mio Mail-Telegram.

Prof. Philipps gave two unique entertainments at the school house last Monday, whistling, ventriloquism and music. It was well appreciated by the kids in the afternoon, and by our citizens in the evening. The Juniors received a percentage of the receipts. They are figuring on their expenses for graduation day next June.

Married on Sunday, Jan. 26, at the home of the bride's parents at Hillman, Miss Mary Niergarth and Geo. A. Nichol, of Grayling, Rev. Cooper, pastor of the M. E. church, officiating. The happy couple will take up their residence in Grayling, where they will be at home to their friends after Feb. 1st. They have many friends throughout the county who join with us in wishing them a happy and prosperous voyage on the sea of matrimony.—Lewiston Journal.

School Notes.

Many new students in the High School this week, a large number entered from the eighth grade room, making the enrollment about fifty.

Mr. Bradley has charge of the Geometry class now.

Miss Bell has the beginning Algebra class.

Chemistry class is doing fine work in the Laboratory, the note books are models of neatness and English.

A High School play in the near future.

Mr. Philipps, a Palm Whistler, gave a fine entertainment Monday evening in the High School under the auspices of the Junior class.

The Junior class have charge of the morning exercises next week.

Every one is glad the Semester examinations are over.

The class of '10 has organized and will have charge of the school notes.

The officers are: Pres.—Laura Munn; Sec.—A. Trean;—Will McCullough.

Promotions made many happy this week.

Mrs. Winnie has charge of the seventh grade now.

The tenth grade Rhetoric class are studying the "City of the Lake"

Another Billiard yesterday that beats the oldest.

The billiard last Sunday reduced the church attendance to a minimum.

Phillip Moshier Sr. is visiting family and friends at Johannesburg.

LOST—On the road to Frederic, a right hand fur driving mitten. Finder will please leave it at this office.

A vocal music class has been organized by the M. P. church. All wishing to join may enroll their names Monday evening, January 10.

Myron Dyer and his oldest son were in town Monday on business. They are putting in a bunch of timber this year from Sec. 2, T. 27 N, R. 1 W., banking at Lovell.

I buy cut hair and combings. Hair made up for 25 cents an ounce. Mail orders attended to promptly.

MRS. F. TOBIAS, Chemung, Mich.

Rev. A. R. Mitchell of West Branch will hold Episcopal services at the home of Mrs. Dr. Merriman on this Thursday evening at 7.30. All are invited.

Mrs. Thomas Walkin of Lovell, with ticket no. 70, drew a fine quilt yesterday, that was raffled by Mrs. Henry Stephan. They come handy this weather.

A letter from Dan A. Squires, Centralia, Wash., enclosing two years subscription to the AVALANCHE, reports the Grayling contingent in that state all right, but money matters tight. He sends regards to old comrades here.

On account of the terrific storm and snow last Saturday, the Grangers exercised their good sense and staid at home, and the farmer's meeting called for the afternoon to consider the matter of a sailing station here, did not materialize. It will be called again.

Lowell Fox started to come home from his farm near Luzerne last Sunday, and at night became lost in the storm, and after driving in a circle until he crossed his own track three times he stepped and built a fire and stayed till morning, reaching Henry Stephan's place about 10 o'clock Monday morning.

The presentation of The Passion Play, by moving pictures, at the opera house Tuesday evening, given by Present and Harris, was well received by a large audience, and the percentage given the Presbyterian church society gave them a nice dot. It is expected they will return here in a few days and repeat at the M. P. church.

DIED—At the home of her son, Washington Alger, at Lewiston, Thursday, January 30, Marilla Alger, aged 97 years. She leaves three sons Edwin D. Alger of this place, Lewis Alger and Delos of Oakland county, and Washington of Lewiston. The funeral was held at Lewiston Sunday and the body buried at that place. Her death came peacefully and painless, and without sickness. The falling from age.

S. B. Brott sold twenty bushels of his new side oats to L. P. Gunson & Co., seedmen of Rochester, N. Y., by sample, at \$1.00 per bushel. On their arrival there, they immediately sent Mr. Brott ten bags by express with order to fill and ship at once, which was done, the ten bags weighing 34 1/2 bushel. Mr. Brott has sold nearly 500 bushel of these oats largely for seed, and ought to have held them all for that purpose as they are proving superior to any grown here in yield or weight.

A new ruling of the postoffice department to take effect April 1st, requires that all weekly newspapers must discontinue sending to subscribers after they are one year in arrears or be barred from entering the mails as second class matter. Therefore the AVALANCHE, along with the rest, will be obliged to discontinue sending the paper to all such subscribers after April 1st, whether we wish to or not. Such subscribers will see the position we are placed in and must govern themselves accordingly. According to the order, as first issued, the ruling was to have taken effect the first of January, but the time has been extended to the first of April. At that date all subscribers who are a year in arrears will be dropped.

Proceedings of the Common Council.

[OFFICIAL.]

Grayling, Feb. 3, 1908.

Regular meeting of the Common Council convened at the Court House, J. F. Hum, President in the chair. Present: Trustees Connine, Peterson, Kraus and Amidon. Absent, Trustees Fournier and Clark.

Meeting called to order by the President. Minutes of the preceding meeting read and approved.

Moved and supported, that the report of the Finance Committee be accepted, except bill 3, which is referred back to be itemized, and orders drawn for the several amounts. Motion carried.

REPORT.

To the Hon. President and members of Common Council of the village of Grayling.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Claims and Accounts, would recommend, that the following bills be allowed, as follows:

NAME.	CL. D.	ALLOD.
1. O. Palmer, printing	43.50	43.50
2. Julius Nelson, snow plowing	15.00	15.00
3. J. S. Harrington, labor meals cases	44.00	
4. M. Simpson, chief fire dept.	29.50	29.50

[Signed]

R. D. CONNINE, A. KRAUS, H. PETERSEN, Committee.

Moved and supported that the committee on ordinances be authorized to draft an ordinance relating to the fire department. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that trustees Kraus and Amidon be appointed members of the Board of Registration. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that trustees Peterson and Connine be appointed members of the Board of Election Inspectors. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that trustees Kraus, Fournier and Clark be appointed Election Commissioners. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that we adjourn. Motion prevailed.

H. P. OLSON, Village Clerk.

Keeping Open House.

Everybody is welcome when we feel good, and we feel that way only when our digestive organs are working properly. Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the action of stomach, liver and bowels so perfectly one can't help feeling good when he uses these pills, 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.'s drug store

Had a Fine Time.

On Wednesday fourteen ladies belonging to the Lewiston Hive L. O. T. M. went to Grayling to attend the installation of the Crawford Hive. District Deputy, Lady Isabelle McRae of Greenbush, acting as Great Installing officer.

The Grayling Ladies did the floor work just fine and if you had only been there you would have heard several compliments for them. Afterwards all were treated to a splendid banquet which I know the Lewiston Bees did ample justice to. About seventy ladies were present and all behaved very nicely except two Lewistonites who were taken in charge by Sheriff Amidon and his hospitable wife. All returned Thursday morning with only good words and wishes for Crawford Hive.

One Who Was There.—Lewiston Journal.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath February 9, 1908. Morning service, 10.30 a. m. Sabbath School, 11.45 a. m. Y. P. C. E. meeting 6 p. m. Evening services, 7 p. m. T. C. M. meets Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.

Prayer meeting at the church Thursday evening, (tonight) 7 p. m.

We are beginning a study of the books of the Bible. Next Thursday Feb. 13, we take Genesis, Alpha.

All are cordially invited to attend this service. Bring your friends and spend an hour in worship.

REV. W. B. MACGREGOR, Pastor.

M. E. Church.

Owing to the illness of Evangelist F. S. Weaver, the Revival services which were to have commenced on Sunday, Feb. 9th, will have to be postponed. For several reasons we deem it expedient to abandon the project for the present, and to rally our forces for a campaign in the spring when the weather will be more favorable.

Services on Sabbath Feb. 9th as usual.

Preaching 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School 11.45 a. m. Epworth League 6 p. m.

Bible Study on Monday 7.30 p. m. Prayer Meeting on Thursday at 7. All are invited.

E. G. JOHNSON, Pastor.

Danish Lutheran Church.

Sunday, February 9th. Regular Service 10.30 a. m. Evening Service 7 p. m. Subject: The Apostle Paul's first Epistle to the Corinthians.

All are welcome.

A. C. KILDEGAARD

Suffering and Dollars Saved.

E. B. Loper, of Marilla, New York, says "I am a carpenter and have had many severe cuts healed by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It has saved me suffering and dollars. It is by far the best healing salve I have ever found." Heals burns, sores, ulcers, fever sores, eczema and piles. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co. Drugists.

Valentines!

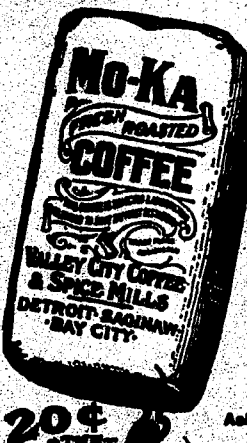
Valentines!!

Valentines!

Our attractive stock is now on display; here you will find a careful and well selected stock of Artistic Novelties and Booklets; the latest hits in high class humorous Valentines and a fine line of Post Cards.

Give us a call.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.



Mo-KA COFFEE

This pure, wholesome and delicious beverage is meeting with universal favor by all who have tried it.

Put up only in 1-lb. air-tight packages, thus preserving its Purity, Strength and Flavor

Ask your Grocer for MO-KA, the high-grade Coffee at a popular price.

20¢ POUND.

Basic Bath Charms.

Mr. T. C. Simons, agent for Grinnell Bros. of Detroit, has sold to Mr. Oscar Hanson one of those celebrated \$500, high-class pianos (manufactured solely by the above firm, which is universally recognized as being one of the leading musical productions of the present age and highly commended by all music artists), finished in a most elaborate walnut case, and for tone and volume cannot be surpassed. Shrewd buyers always purchase the best articles.

If you have any idea of purchasing a piano in the near future, do not neglect to consult Mr. Simons, who can supply you with an excellent piano, up to date.

"What is Home Without a Piano."

On Saturday evening, Jan. 25, 08, Crawford Tent No. 192 installed the following officers for 1908:

Commander—J. J. Collen
Lieut. Commander—A. L. Kpiert
M. A.—James Ross
Physician—Dr. S. N. Insley
Sgt.—P. L. Brown
1st M. of G.—Wm. Shoemaker
2nd M. of G.—Joe Charron
Sentinel—Harry Ham
Picket—Alonso Webb

The Jumping Off Place.

"Consumption had me in its grasp; and I had almost reached the jumping off place when I was advised to try Dr. King's New Discovery; and I want to say right now, it saved my life. Improvement began with the first bottle, and after taking one dozen bottles I was a well and happy man again," says George Moore, of Grimsland, N. C. As a remedy for coughs and colds and healer of weak, sore lungs and for preventing pneumonia New Discovery is supreme. 50c. and \$1.00 at A. M. Lewis & Co., druggist. Trial Bottle free.

The Bay City Tribune is responsible for the following: "A long standing problem has been: To what use can the jack pine be put? At last it is solved. It has been demonstrated by a secret process in the hands of those concerned that apple tree boughs can be grafted upon the jack pine and apples of fine flavor produced. "The Ausable River Pine Apple Co., Limited," is being organized to engage in this industry on an extensive scale. Stock will be placed on the market in the near future."

Neighborhood Favorite.

Mrs. E. D. Charles, of Harbor, Maine, speaking of Electric Bitters, says: "It is a neighborhood favorite here with us." It deserves to be a favorite everywhere. It gives quick relief in dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney derangement, malnutrition, nervousness, weakness and general debility. Its action on the blood, as a thorough purifier makes it especially useful as a spring medicine. This grand alterative tonic is sold under guarantee at A. M. Lewis & Co.'s drug store. 50c.

NO LET UP


As long as you see our "Add" on first page our Big Clearing Sale is still going on. The biggest bargains of the season are offered.

But don't wait—the earlier you come the better selection you can have.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

UNION LOCK POULTRY FENCE.

For Poultry, Rabbits, Orchards, Gardens, etc.



Planks 3 in. apart. Cables 1 1/2 in. apart at bottom.

Stronger and closer spacing than any other make. Our Union Lock Hog, Field and Cattle Fence, Union Lawn Fence, Gates, etc., guaranteed first class. Your dealer should handle this line—if not, write us for prices. Catalogue free.

UNION FENCE CO., DE KALB, ILL., U. S. A.

Central Drug Store

N. R. OLSON, PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."

EAT Queen City Sweets

The Candy in the White Boxes.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigars.

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

OFFICER OFF FOR CANADA.

Indictment in Silk Fraud Case Dismissed, but sentence still stands. Charles C. Brown, a New York customs officer under sentence to Sing Sing for conspiring with A. S. Rosenthal and passing silk free of duty, left for Canada the other day, when an indictment against him was quashed. Brown, after conviction, fled to Canada, forfeiting his bond of \$10,000. He could not be extradited except for trial on an indictment remaining against him. When brought back he was seized and hurried to prison. The court held, however, that for any other purpose than standing trial upon the indictment Brown was in Canada. Brown was tried two weeks ago on the five-year-old indictment and the jury disagreed. Rosenthal, the silk merchant arrested with Brown, is a fugitive in Europe, having long since forfeited his bond of \$30,000.

DR. JAMESON QUITS OFFICES.

Raiders' Party Defeated, He Resigns as Premier of Cape Colony.

Dr. Leander Starr Jameson, premier secretary for native affairs of Cape Colony, has resigned. He assumed these offices in February, 1904. The resignation of Dr. Jameson comes as a result of the defeat of his party in the Cape Colony parliamentary elections, which are now in progress. The financial depression following the war and the recent enfranchisement of many former rebels were contributory causes. Although he is best known as a raider, Dr. Jameson was popular with all nationalities in the colony, and he has done more than any other man to reconcile the English and Dutch.

BUILDING IS DESTROYED.

Blaze Wipes Out Mechanical Department of Newspaper.

In a fire Sunday the four-story brick building containing the mechanical department of the Plain Dealer Publishing Company in Cleveland was destroyed. The adjacent structures, in which the business and editorial offices are located, were not seriously damaged. The building destroyed contained the composing room, with twenty-two linotypes, job printing plant, stereos, boilers and dynamos, and pressrooms in the basement. The loss on the building and contents is estimated at \$200,000.

Cornell House Burns; One Dead.

From the ruins of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity house at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., which burned Friday, were taken the charred remains of J. S. Kiehl, a junior in mechanical engineering. That any lives had been lost was not known until a meeting of the fraternity was held, when a roll call developed the fact that Kiehl was missing. The ruins were searched and his body was found.

Lewis Heads Miners' Union.

Thomas Lewis has been elected to succeed John Mitchell as President of the United Mine Workers of America and William D. Ryan to succeed William B. Wilson as Secretary-Treasurer of the organization. Lewis has been Vice President of the Miners' Union, and made the race against Wilson, defeating the former Secretary-Treasurer by approximately 5,000 votes.

Flames in "Frat" House.

The chapter house of the Phi Kappa Psi society of the Sheffield Scientific School in New Haven, Conn., was damaged by fire, and the loss is estimated at \$10,000. The fire was caused by a gas leak and the flames had a cold fight, but checked the flames after a large hole had been burned in the roof.

Indicts 200 at Kansas City.

Encouraged by a recent decision of the Federal court to the effect that the tribunal lacked jurisdiction to interfere in the local Sunday closing crusade, the grand jury in Kansas City returned 200 indictments against actors, actresses and theatrical attaches charged with violating the Sunday closing law.

Kill King and Crown Prince.

King Carlos and Crown Prince Luiz of Portugal were assassinated Saturday as they drove in the royal carriage through the streets of Lisbon. Prince Manuel, 18 years old, was proclaimed King of Portugal Sunday, and the army and navy pledged loyalty.

Sends German Count to Workhouse.

In St. Paul Fred Ingelheim, who claims to be a German count, was sentenced to sixty days in the workhouse. He has been employed as a bartender, and was arrested on complaint of John Korase, who claimed that while he was asleep in the saloon Ingelheim robbed him.

Thaw Sent to Asylum.

Harry K. Thaw was acquitted in New York of the murder of Stanford White on the ground that he was insane at the time the act was committed, and has been sent to the asylum for criminal insane at Matteawan.

Neill Defeated by Atteill.

Abe Atteill got the decision from Frankie Neill in boxing bout at San Francisco, the seconds throwing up the sponge in the thirteenth round.

Another Bank Goes Under.

The Oriental bank, a State institution in New York City, failed to reopen Friday.

Man Shoots Own Children.

A father in Chicago shot down three of his children, killing one, and told the police the deed was caused by his desire to relieve the little ones from their mother's nagging.

Oil Found in New York State.

The annual report of the State mineralogist to the Legislature announces that there is undeveloped wealth of oil in New York State. The oil is contained in a vast deposit of dense black bituminous shales extending from near Canandaigua lake, westward to Lake Erie.

To Murder King and Queen.

Advices received at Gibraltar state that a dangerous Spanish anarchist, Jose Amor by name, has been arrested at Algiers, on his way to Seville. The police intimate that he intended to make an attempt upon the lives of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria, who are now at Seville.

Dennis O'Sullivan Is Dead.

Dennis O'Sullivan, the Irish actor and singer, died at Grant Hospital, Columbus, Ohio, after an operation for appendicitis. He was born in San Francisco in 1846. His greatest success was in "Peggy McGee."

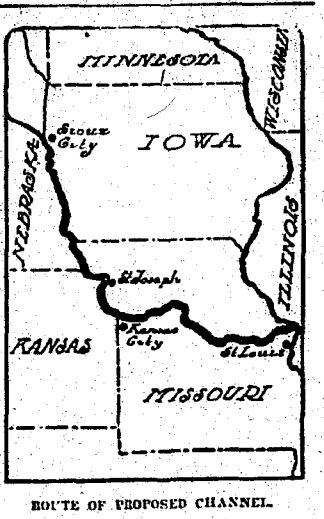
TO IMPROVE THE MISSOURI.

Navigation Congress Would Make It Equal to 600 Railroads.

An appropriation of \$40,000,000 for the establishment of a twelve-foot channel in the Missouri river from St. Louis to Sioux City will be asked of Congress as a result of the first annual convention of the Missouri River Navigation Congress, which met in Sioux City.

Governors and Congressmen from seven States bordering on the Missouri River were in attendance at the convention. It was the voice of the convention that the Missouri River as well as the Mississippi should be made navigable as soon as Congress can see its way clear to spend that much money. It was the sentiment of the convention that the deepening of the Missouri River channel would be the greatest stroke toward the settlement of railroad rate troubles in the great Middle West.

Engineers reported that the Missouri River, if improved according to the plans of this convention, would have the carrying capacity of 600 railroads—fifty times the capacity of all the roads running between the Mississippi River and the lower Missouri, and more than twenty-five times the capacity of all the railroads running from the Mississippi to the Missouri at all points. These engineers reported that making the Missouri River navigable from Sioux City to St. Louis would cost less than paralleling any single railroad between these two points.



The navigable length of the Missouri River is greater than the distance by rail from St. Louis to San Francisco. It has a navigable length three times as great as the entire length of the Ohio River.

If Congress does not want this appropriation, the boosters of the Middle West may ask for legislation assessing a tax against land lying within 100 miles of the Missouri River. It has been figured out that the entire \$40,000,000 could be raised by an assessment of 50 cents per acre against the land bordering upon the stream for 100 miles back. This territory produces crops and live stock annually worth over \$200,000,000.



Onions are now said to cure lots of diseases, but what will cure onions?

Couldn't we express the grip somewhere else, instead of carrying it around with us?

The advance in the price of ducks will further tend to discourage the leopards.

A theatrical man reports a scarcity of stage villains. Yet there are a lot of very bad actors.

Next to opera singing the most highly paid industry of that of expert witnessing in big trials.

Money is again getting so plentiful that a man can carry a purse around in his pocket for luck.

The United States Supreme Court calls attention to the fact that the States are still on the map.

Cuba has enough kickers already without sending that shipload of Missouri mules down there.

A little mistake of \$100,000,000 in the original estimates doesn't bother the Panama canal people.

The new \$20 gold pieces are mighty ugly. Still, a great many have decided not to refuse them.

Fashion's latest innovation is the hipless walk. It must be another of fashion's senseless fads.

Harry Thaw received a big millinery bill the day he shot White. That ought to help his case some.

Mr. Cortelyou insists that we have \$120,000,000 more money than we had a year ago. But you can't feel in your pocket and find it.

The mother-in-law joke reaches the climax in the case of the Delaware man who has just married his.

Dead men tell no tales, but in the Druce case the unearthing of a corpse completely reversed the odds.

This Thaw trial promises to be shorter than the other one, but it won't be any too short to please the public.

The Chicago Federation of Labor is urging the formation of a Vegetable Growers' Union. This beats all!

The London Times used to be "The Thunderer," but it is now being Americanized so it will be more like lightning.

New York has a new sect of sun worshippers. Yet most of its people will still find their greatest enjoyment under the same old electric lights.

Statisticians say that birds, by eating insects, save the farmers \$800,000,000 a year. Glad to hear that the early bird is still catching the worm.

Because a train was late a lot of Frenchmen tore down a depot near Paris. There wouldn't be half enough depots to go twenty-six pianolas company the feet. Evidently the big guns are not the only instruments aboard calculated to strike terror to an enemy.

PORTUGAL'S KING AND CROWN PRINCE SHOT

Attempt Made in Streets of Lisbon to Wipe Out Dynasty by Murdering Reigning Family.

HARSH RULE SAID TO BE CAUSE.

Whole Population Aroused by Brutal Oppression, and Capital of Little Nation Is in Tarnish.

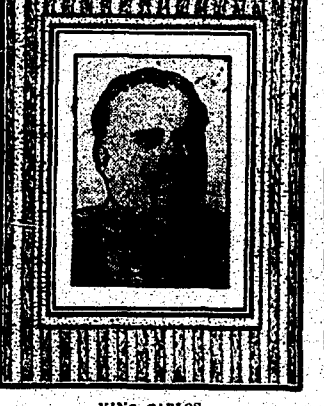
REGICIDES SLAIN BY GUARDS.

Mother Throws Herself in Front of Car to Thwart Attempt to Kill Her Son.

King Carlos of Portugal and the Crown Prince Luiz Philippe were shot to death in Lisbon Saturday, as they sat in the royal carriage, by a band of revolutionists. His majesty, accompanied by Queen Amelia, Crown Prince Luiz and Prince Manuel, were returning from the Villa Vicosa, where they had been temporarily residing, when a company of men leaped from behind a barrier, and leveling carbines at the royal family, fired. The move was so sudden that none of the king's guards could prevent the assassination. Immediately after the regicides had fled, however, the police returned with a volley and killed three of them.

The royal family was driving in an open carriage, and it would appear, to the secret intrigues which have been fomenting against the throne. The carriage was being driven along at a moderate pace when, just as the vehicle rounded a bend, the armed murderers sprang up. They leaped with a savage yell toward King Carlos, and when within a few yards lifted their rifles.

Bullets from several pieces pierced the body of his majesty, and of Crown Prince Luiz, and they fell from their seats. Prince Manuel, the younger son,



KING CARLOS.

was given a flesh wound, but Queen Amelia escaped without a hurt. The queen seemed to understand the danger of the situation more than her consort or children. As the assassins raised their guns her majesty stood up and endeavored with motherly intuition to shield the crown prince. Queen Amelia was too late. The young man, who was an easy target for the assassins, plunged forward and fell on his face in the bottom of the coach.

Death Comes Quickly.

The king and the crown prince each were shot three times and were scarcely breathing when the guards gently lifted them from the carriage and carried them to the marine arsenal near by. As the attendants placed his majesty in a comfortable position he was noticed to gasp and then sink into death. Crown Prince Luiz expired almost as soon as he was brought into the arsenal.

There were many evidences that the plot to kill Portugal's monarch had been planned to the minutest detail. King Carlos had been warned of his danger and an extra strong escort was in attendance. The fact that the assassins easily outwitted this com-

Mrs. Fiske Joins Belasco Group.

David Belasco has announced the appearance of Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske and Mme. Kalich in his theaters next season, this being his answer to the theatrical trust which had captured Miss Blanche Bates. The Schuberts, who are managing Mrs. Fiske this season, have been absorbed by the trust, so that the Fiske-Belasco union brings the last of the independent together. Belasco regards Mrs. Fiske as the "greatest dramatic artist now on the American stage."

Although her more recent successes have been in their parts, she will not play these under Belasco.

The Harvester Trust Fined.

Judge Dana, at Topeka, Kan., Jan. 18, assessed a fine of \$12,600 against the International Harvester Company, which the court had found guilty on forty-three counts of violating the State anti-trust laws.

May Reduce Prices of Steel.

About seventy steel men have been in conference in New York. J. Pierpont Morgan attended. It was stated unofficially that the subject discussed was a proposal to reduce the price of steel in general, and particularly the price of rails.

Smart Set Doesn't Settle.

The trade of the so-called smart set is always welcomed by merchants—if they pay cash. But when the tradesmen permit an account to run they often find the high society people the most difficult to collect from. Just now the merchants of Newport are in difficulties because the millionaire cottagers owe them over \$50,000 for supplies furnished during the summer of 1907. Of course, the accounts are good; that is, they may be collected by process of law, but the tendency to procrastination on the part of these moneyed people makes it very hard for the tradesmen to meet their own obligations.

SALIENT FACTS OF ASSASSINATION OF KING OF PORTUGAL.

Victims—Carlos I. King of Portugal, and his son, Crown Prince Luiz Philippe, who was the heir apparent to the throne.

Assassins—A group of anarchists or members of the republican party who sought to overthrow the dynasty by wiping out the entire royal family at one blow. They fired a volley at the occupants of the royal carriage, and three of them were killed by a return volley fired by the guards.

Cause—Harsh measures against the liberties of the people enforced by Premier Franco which had so inflamed the populace that on several occasions a revolution was averted only by the narrowest margin.

Heir to the Throne—Prince Manuel, second son of King Carlos, now 19 years old, who was slightly wounded by the volley which killed his father and brother.

Perpetrator—Miguel de Braganza, head of the house of Braganza.

Party gave rise to rumors of treachery, but no substantiation is obtainable.

King Carlos within twelve hours received information that Premier Franco was to be killed by the revolutionists and that he would be disposed of at the same time. The idea was, so the king was told, to overthrow the monarchy.

The people were weary of oppression; were confident that the reigning dynasty was behind Franco in all his repressive measures, and therefore were ready to create a new power.

The king's assassination brings into peculiar prominence the head of a powerful family which formerly reigned in Portugal—the house of Braganza. Dom Miguel Braganza is the present head of the family, and the understanding is he will make a strong bid upon popular sentiment to succeed the dead Carlos.

Populace in Terror.

The news of the assassination swept through the city like fire through dry grass, and half the populace became pale-stricken, not knowing where the next blow might fall. There is the greatest dread for the future of the country, which seems on the verge of being plunged into the throes of a revolution, with all the attendant horrors and bloodshed. Throughout the city consternation reigned.

Queen Maria Pia, the mother of King Carlos; the Duke of Oporto, his brother; a number of ministers and court officials hastened at once to the arsenal when the news reached them of the attack upon the royal family.

The cold-blooded murder sent a thrill of horror throughout the country, even among those who have been working politically for the establishment eventually of a republic, and sorrow is expressed on every hand at the dreadful end of the king and the crown prince.

At the first blush it would seem as though the assassination was the work of anarchists and not of republican sympathizers. Nevertheless, the stirring events of the last few weeks have prepared the people for some startling culmination. The discovery of plot after plot, as well as the discovery of many secret stores of weapons and ammunition, have demonstrated beyond peradventure the existence of a determination on the part of a large body of the Portuguese to overthrow the present conditions and proclaim a republic.

Twice Escaped Death.

In April, 1893, an attempt was made on King Carlos' life as he was being driven through Lisbon, but it met with complete failure. On Jan. 30, 1896, an anarchist made an attempt upon the king while the latter was returning from the palace in an open carriage along a drive. The anarchist threw a heavy stone, which narrowly missed the king's head, but hit the aid-de-camp riding with him, injuring him severely.

Manuel II. Is King.

In Lisbon Sunday Prince Manuel was proclaimed king of Portugal, succeeding his father, Carlos, who, with the crown prince, Luiz Philippe, was shot down in the streets. The king's proclamation, signed by himself as Dom Manuel II., and countersigned by all the ministers, was read from the balcony, but beyond this there was no public ceremony.

Although in his proclamation the king declared he would support Prime Minister Franco and his policy, he was persuaded later to accept the resignation of the entire ministry. This was done in return for the promise of the progressive and regenerationist parties to support the government and bury their differences with Premier Franco if a coalition cabinet were appointed.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Fire in the business district of Big Stone Gap, Va., did \$125,000 damage.

After a struggle of five hours against intense cold and a turbulent sea, the life savers of Nantucket, Mass., rescued the crew of the brigantine Fredericka Schell, wrecked on Coates Beach.

Henry A. Alexander, whose wife was Mrs. Kinsey Magoun, daughter of the late Gen. Joseph Torrence, Chicago, was hurt while driving near Toulon, France.

Mrs. Alexander eloped a few days ago with William Blakiston, a solicitor of London, England.

Morris K. Jessup of New York by his will bequeathed \$1,000,000 to the American Museum of Natural History.

Judge Dallas, in the United States Appellate Court at Philadelphia, dismissed the charge of rebating on which the Camden iron works was convicted and fined \$3,000 in September, 1906.

Alfred W. Bennett, known as "Anger" Bennett, who amassed a fortune by a chain of luncheonettes all over the country and then lost it in gold mines, died in poverty at Stockton, Cal.

In his restaurant he hung side by side with prices of food and coffee.

The P. T. Dodds paint and varnish warehouse and the E. F. Walters hardware building at Montreal, were burned. Loss \$125,000.

Eighty persons were injured in a wreck caused by a broken rail on the Central Vermont near Stafford, Conn. Among those hurt were David Robinson of Stafford Springs and William Banks of Stafford.

The Kansas Court of Appeals decided that a village on a county line may enforce an ordinance prohibiting the sale of liquor, although a county which includes a portion of the city may be license territory.

WORK OF CONGRESS

Greatly to the surprise of every one the subject of slavery was introduced in the Senate Monday. Secretary Taft was directly charged with having a knowledge of slavery in the Philippine Islands. The debate was made pertinent by the sections of the bill revising the criminal code of the United States, which provide penalties for dealing in slaves. Mr. Hale asserted that such provisions should be stricken out. Senator Heyburn declared that not only is there immoral traffic in white slaves, but that actual human slavery is still maintained in the Philippine Islands.

The street railway systems of the District of Columbia and the financial question occupied the House of Representatives. The latter subject was discussed by Mr. Fowler, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, in an exhaustive speech, in which he opposed bank-secured currency and the proposition looking to the establishment of a central bank.

The Senate Tuesday disposed of a large number of minor bills on the calendar, and resumed consideration of the bill to revise the criminal code of the United States. Senator Heyburn was anxious to continue consideration of the code bill, of which he is in charge, until more progress should be made, but adjournment was taken. National politics, international marriages and government expenditures formed the themes of discussion in the House. Incidentally it was the long-estimated of the House of Representatives. The urgent deficiency bill was up for consideration, but in several instances it was ignored under the license of general debate. The presence of William J. Bryan in the lobby of the House furnished inspiration to Mr. Wallace of Arkansas for a vigorous speech.

The Senate was entertained Wednesday by a series of animal comments on the method adopted by Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou in placing before the Senate his reply to the resolution calling for information relative to the operations of the Treasury Department in connection with the financial disturbance. The Secretary had had the introductory part of his reply printed and copies of the pamphlet were on the desks of all Senators, which was deemed by Democratic Senators to be without respect. The Senate devoted considerable time to passing minor bills on the calendar. The need of an American merchant marine as an auxiliary to the navy formed the principal topic of discussion in the House of Representatives during the consideration of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill. The debate was participated in by Mr. Littlefield of Maine, who questioned the legality of the provision of the bill appropriating \$1,000,000 to supply a deficiency for coal for the navy caused by the transfer of the battle ship fleet from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He criticized Congress for its failure to make appropriations for a merchant marine. His remarks elicited from Mr. Fitzgerald, New York, the charge that the Republican party was responsible for that condition, while Mr. Shuler, Kentucky, maintained that the lack of a merchant marine, "a national disgrace," was due to Republican policies. The bill was still under consideration when the House adjourned.

The Senate held a short session Thursday, during which Senator Aldrich reported his banking bill from the committee on finance and announced he would call the measure up for consideration on Monday, Feb. 10. The urgent deficiency appropriation bill was passed by the House. The total amount carried by it is \$25,644,450, or \$110,000 less than as reported by the committee. The largest single reduction was that of \$300,000 in the clothing fund of the army. When the session was resumed only a few pages of the bill remained to be disposed of. Included in these was a provision for the appointment of thirty-four additional policemen for the new House office building.

Chairman Taft urged the provision because of the necessity for protecting such costly government property and "of guarding the reputation and honor of the members." Mr. Mann, Illinois, opposed the provision, and it was stricken out on a point of order after considerable discussion.

The reading of the President's message concerning the employers' liability act, the granting of injunctions in labor cases and other matters of a general nature concerning competition of the chief feature of the Senate proceedings Friday. The message received careful attention. The Senate ordered 10,000 copies printed. The remainder of the day was devoted to routine business and a further consideration of the bill to revise the criminal laws of the United States. The first reading of the bill was concluded. The Senate adjourned until Monday. An unusual and almost unprecedented scene was enacted in the House of Representatives as the result of the reading of a special message to Congress by the President, urging additional legislation in the matter of relations of labor and capital and of corporations and the public. The vigorous language of the document brought forth storms of applause, first on the Democratic side of the House, then on the Republican, and culminating in a general demonstration by the entire body. After passing 288 pension bills, the Indian appropriation bill was discussed. Its consideration and not been completed when the House adjourned until Monday.

TOLD IN A FEW LINES.

The Grand Duke Constantine of Russia is said to be the most cultured Romanov now living.

The Queen of Holland discourages gunning as far as she is able. She is an ardent lover of all animals.

The conference of the British Labor party at Hull voted down the resolution binding the party to any particular socialistic program, but passed another declaring socialism to be the definite and ultimate aim of the Labor party.

The United Mine Workers of America in session at Indianapolis, passed resolutions introduced by President John Mitchell favoring woman suffrage.

Arthur Hynes, committed for trial at Bristol, England, on the charge of bigamy, is believed to be George Witcomb, who married many women in America and disappeared with their money.

The presence in Butte, Mont., of several officials of the Chicago and Northwestern is regarded as evidence that the extension of the system from Chicago, S. D., to Miles City, Mont., and thence to the Pacific coast is contemplated.

THAW IS DECLARED NOT GUILTY BUT CRAZY

Second Trial of Young Pittsburg Millionaire Ends in His Acquittal by Jury.

PRISONER SENT TO A MADHOUSE

Close of the Famous Case Which Has Long Interested Two Continents.

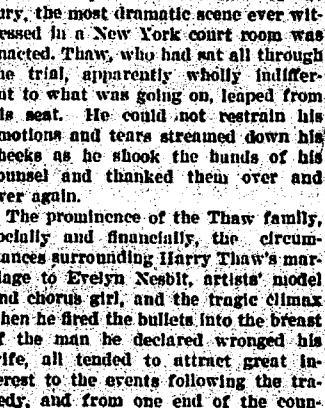
"Not guilty—on the ground that he was insane at the time of the commission of the act charged in the indictment."

This was the verdict in the Thaw case. Justice Dowling immediately ordered the young Pittsburg millionaire committed to the Matteawan asylum for the criminal insane until he can convince a lunacy commission that his discharge would not imperil the public safety.

When the words "Not Guilty" fell from the lips of the foreman of the jury, the most dramatic scene ever witnessed in a New York court room was enacted. Thaw, who had sat all through the trial, apparently wholly indifferent to what was going on, leaped from his seat. He could not restrain his emotions and tears streamed down his cheeks as he shook the hands of his counsel and thanked them over and over again.

The prominence of the Thaw family, socially and financially, the circumstances surrounding Harry Thaw's marriage to Evelyn Nesbit, artist's model and chorus girl, and the tragic climax when he fired the bullets into the breast of the man he declared wronged his wife, all tended to attract great interest to the events following the tragedy, and from one end of the country to the other the proceedings of both trials have been watched with unabated interest.

Comparison of the two trials shows a notable difference in the conduct of each. In the first trial Thaw's chief counsel was Delphin M. Delmas, noted



HARRY K. THAW.

criminal lawyer from California. Delmas made his defense the "unwritten law" and insanity. District Attorney Jerome introduced at first only such witnesses as were necessary to prove that Thaw killed White.

The defense then urged that Thaw was insane at the time of the killing, and offered Evelyn Thaw's testimony to show that the story she told Thaw of her treatment by White drove her husband temporarily insane and caused him to kill White.

The defense also introduced the testimony of alienists, two of whom swore Thaw was suffering from a "brain storm" when he fired the fatal shot.

Jerome during rebuttal caused a sensation by declaring he believed Thaw was then insane. He got the court to appoint a lunacy commission. This body decided Thaw was sane, and the trial then proceeded to its conclusion.

In the trial just closed the line of defense was altogether different. Martin W. Littleton, who replaced Delmas as chief counsel for Thaw, based the defense solely on insanity. The trial began on Jan. 6 and the testimony ended Jan. 28.

First Trial.

Cost to defense.....\$225,000

Cost to prosecution.....70,000

Talesmen called.....330

Number days to get jury.....8

Number days to finish trial.....77

Second Trial.

Cost to defense.....\$190,000

Cost to State.....25,000

Talesmen called.....230

Number days to get jury.....5

Number days to finish trial.....17

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES

James Lambert, artist of Philadelphia, Pa., has left \$30,000 to the Academy of Fine Arts as a fund for the purchase of pictures of young American artists without reputation.

Joseph M. Houston, an architect concerned in the erection of the State Capitol at Harrisburg, Pa., was granted a separate trial at Harrisburg, Pa., and the report spread that he would turn State's evidence against the others accused of grafting.

Practically complete election returns gave J. Y. Sanders a lead of between 14,000 and 15,000 votes over T. S. Wilkerson in the Louisiana Democratic gubernatorial primary.

It is estimated that the steel plant to be built at Hankow, China, by Chinese capitalists, will cost \$50,000,000 and that the greater part of the equipment will be contracted for in the United States.

President Alcora of Argentina is ready to adopt heroic measures in his clash with the Congress, says a Buenos Ayres report. On the first sign of a revolutionary movement a state of siege throughout the republic will be proclaimed.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

While the month just closed was conspicuous for drastic measures in restoring credit and reducing merchandise to safe proportions, the process of readjustment has been attended with less trouble than feared and conditions generally now make a better basis for future operations in commerce. The week has seen new demands in manufacturing come forward slowly, but the exhibit is an improving one, and there is broader activity in the distributive lines. Low temperature augmented the buying in leading retail lines, particularly of heavyweight apparel and household furnishings. Interior buyers appeared in greater numbers.

Advices indicate reasonable headway in disposing of country stocks, these being now brought down comfortably, and road salesmen

FARM AND GARDEN

Remember to include in the next shipment of porkers the chicken and the fence buster.

If only fence posts were made of cement, what a lot of hard work with the sixteen pound sledge would be saved.

Petting the cows is regarded as part of the chores on a successful dairy farm, but it is not made to take the place of feed.

It is hardly ever necessary to look very far from home to find why some boys are anxious to leave the farm, and others are perfectly willing to stay.

Labor saving machinery is doing away with most of the outdoor and indoor drudgery on the farm, as the up-to-date farmer is supplied with a reasonable amount of both kinds.

When incubators first came into existence people with an accord prophesied that the business would be overdone. Yet "good" eggs are higher than ever and pure-bred poultry still sells exceedingly well.

There is often as good an opportunity to increase an income by turning waste to resource as by looking for new fields in which to invest one's enterprise. Every day some means of utilizing by-products is discovered.

"Hogs don't need any housing," a man said to me not long past. "raise 'em under natural conditions." Thereupon I wondered if the man was much of a naturalist and knew about the sheltered woods and leaf-matted beds of the wild hog.

A handy record book of some one of the many forms is absolutely indispensable to the breeder who has any regard for accuracy in his work. About as handy a book as any is the one that can be worn in the jeans and data entered and kept right up to date.

There is a big knack in punishing a dumb brute. Sometimes an old row can be taught more with a piece of rubber hose about the location of her stanchion than she could learn in a month by driving her from one to the other until she arrived at the right place.

The best piece of furniture in a farm home is a big, old-fashioned fireplace around which the family may gather every evening. With lots of good literature in the home and plenty of good wood in use in the fireplace, there will be little danger about the boys and girls doing much gadding about.

In view of the extensive land tilling that is going on in many parts, there is bound to be more or less poor work done. Some of the most important things to be avoided are sags where silt will clog the system, sharp turns that check the water flow, cracked tile that in time may crumble, bungling connections at points where lines intersect, obscured outlets and a doubtful fall. Beware of these, put sound, large enough tile below the frost and the system will work.

Vaccination of Hogs.
Secretary Wilson states in his annual report that blood serum from hogs which have been proved to be immune to hog cholera has been used in vaccinating other hogs, which are thus protected from cholera for about three weeks, as shown by experiments. If blood from diseased hogs, however, is injected with the serum the protection is extended to about three and a half months.

Sugar Beets.
In all cases but one at the Wisconsin experiment station the largest yields of beets and of sugar were obtained on plants receiving a complete fertilizer, with barnyard manure standing next as the cheapest application. Lime applied at the rate of 1,000 pounds per acre produced a beneficial effect on a number of fields, and in one instance a heavy clay soil required a double application to increase the yield of beets and sugar.

Homemade Farm Wagon.
A practical farmer, writing to an agricultural paper on the advantage of a low wagon on the farm, says:

"This wagon is used here a great deal and gives good service. Procure the wheels and axles of two old mowing machines; then have blacksmith cut and lengthen axle to the right length for a wagon axle. On this fasten your wooden axle, which may be a hardwood plank, 3x4 inches. Put on flatwise and fasten with clips through this and around the iron axle. On this fasten your bolster with kingbolts; make both axle-tree and bolsters just alike. Now make two reaches and let them cross in the center, and fasten each end of each one of the reaches to axle-tree with a pin, so they can turn and not interfere with the bolsters. This answers for hounds and greentails in turning; as the hind wheels will follow in the tracks of the forward ones in turning, the same as when going straight ahead. Put in tongue, and you have a very handy farm wagon that will not cost over \$5 and last for years. Make one this winter, and have it ready for hauling corn shocks, etc.

An Electric Incubator.
An electric incubator has been introduced in Europe, the operation of which is said to be attended by surer results than other methods, for the reason that it is capable of finer adjustment as far as heating and ventilation are concerned. One of the most dif-

cult features of artificial poultry-breeding is a proper supply of fresh air. In the electrical incubator air is supplied from underneath, the entering fresh air coming in contact with the eggs after being properly preheated by special radiators. This ventilation is controlled by opening to a variable extent the lateral slides fixed at the top of the apparatus. It should be remembered that ventilation plays the role of maintaining the life of the germ. While an ample supply of fresh air, therefore, is extremely valuable for the development of the germ, any excess of ventilation will prove detrimental. In fact, the surplus air will exert a drying action on the contents of the egg. In this incubator the matter of ventilation and heating is looked after automatically.

Ventilating the Poultry House.
The experiment stations in more than one state have taken hold of the question of cloth ventilation for the poultry house. Perhaps the most effective arrangement is that which has been put into use by the Maine Experiment station, where fowls are permitted to sleep in a roosting chamber that is separated from the rest of the house by a cloth curtain that is pulled down in front in the winter. Prof. Woods says that the fowls behind this are warm and comfortable and that water does not freeze in the chamber. In the morning there is no smell in this chamber, the air being pure. The window to the hen house is allowed to remain open except during the driving storms, when the snow might come in. None of the birds in the roosting place have colds, and, on the other hand, contagious diseases do not spread. When the cloth is used the fitting should be so tight that the air can drift around it. The air should be compelled to pass directly through the cloth and not around it or over it or under it. It is probable that this will prove usable on all our farms.

Breeding Hens for Layers.
The Maine Experiment Station has been making practical experiments in breeding for the 200-egg hen. Professor Gowell has been working with the same family of Barred Rocks for twenty-one years, but, beginning with 1900 he had two hens with a trap-record of 204 and 100 eggs per year. These hens were mated to males unrelated to them or to each other. In 1901 each of these hens, and all the hens which had laid 200 eggs or over during 1900, were bred to a son of the original two hens. One hen laid 237 eggs in 1900. In 1902 twelve birds laid over 200 eggs each, the highest number laid by one hen being 231. In the same pen were six hens that laid only from twenty-three to seventy eggs each. In 1903 the pullets were raised from 200-egg hens and hens whose dams and grandams were sired by cocks from over 200-egg yielding mothers. For this season they have 600 pullets out of hens that have laid over 100 eggs per year, and whose fathers, grandfathers, and great-grandfathers were out of hens that yielded over 200 eggs per year. All of the mothers of these pullets had fathers and grandfathers that had 200-egg producing mothers. In 1907 one hen in seven laid 200 eggs and over; the first year only one hen in forty.

Shrinkage of Indian Corn.
The experiment to determine the shrinkage of corn in the crib has been carried on three seasons at the Kansas experiment station. A summary of the results shows a shrinkage of 3.20 per cent for the first four months after the corn was placed in the crib, 5.10 per cent for the first six months, 6.80 per cent for the first eight months, 7.44 per cent for the first ten months and 8.92 per cent for the first twelve months. Yellow corn has given the greatest average shrinkage—namely, 11.21 per cent in twelve months, the next greatest shrinkage occurring in the cribs of white corn, 8.48 per cent. In twelve months, while the mixed corn (samples of many varieties) decreased in weight only 0.18 per cent during the first twelve months after being placed in the crib.

The average result of all shrinkage trials indicates that when corn is cribbed fairly dry and in good condition the shrinkage during the winter months should not be over 5 per cent. It should be observed, however, that in these experiments great care was exercised to prevent loss of corn by other than natural means.

Corn breeding by the ear row method was begun in 1903. Nine different varieties were grown and bred in 1906 as follows: Reid Yellow Dent, Silver-moon, Boone County White, Legal Tender, Home Yellow Dent, Hildreth, McAuley, Kansas Sunflower and White Injun.

Some eighty acres were used for breeding corn and growing corn for seed production in 1906, and 440 breeding ears were planted in separate rows in the several breeding plots. During the last two years the agronomy department has sold and distributed among the farmers of the State several hundred bushels of selected, well bred seed corn.

The difference in the yields from different ear rows has been very marked, varying in some tests more than 400 per cent. Comparisons made in 1906 between the high yielding rows and first grade seed selected from the general field gave results as follows: The Silver-moon high yielding rows seed plot yielded 32 per cent more corn and 24.8 per cent more first grade seed ears than the plot planted with first grade seed. The Hildreth high yielding rows seed plot yielded 10.50 per cent more corn and 40 per cent more first grade seed ears than the plot planted with first grade seed of this variety. There has been a similar improvement in the grade and quality of the corn.

GLADYS VANDERBILT THE BRIDE OF COUNT

Wealthy American Girl Led to the Altar by a Member of Hungarian Nobility.

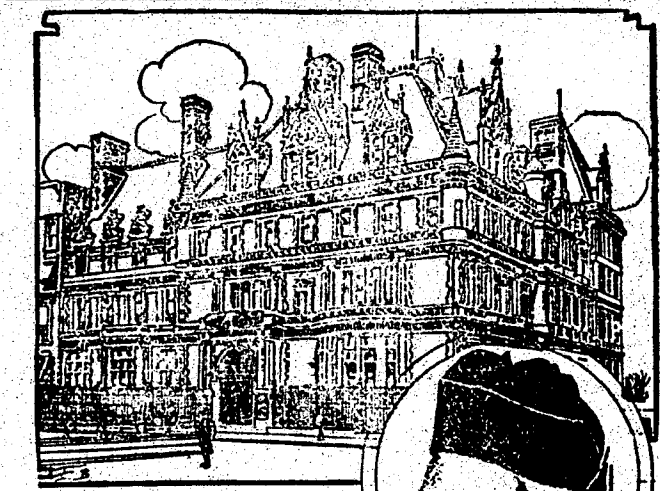
BROTHER GIVES HER AWAY.

Mrs. Lavelle Performs Ceremony in the Presence of 850 Guests in New York Mansion.

The wedding of Miss Gladys Moore Vanderbilt, daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, to Count László Szechenyi, member of the Hungarian nobility, lieutenant of business and hereditary member of the Austro-Hungarian parliament, was celebrated in New York at the Fifth Avenue home of the bride's mother.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of about 350 guests in the salon on the Fifth Avenue side of the Vanderbilt residence. At one end of the long room an altar was placed under a bower of bending palm trees, the tops of which came together, forming an arch under which the bride party walked to the altar. About the trunks of the palms were twisted thousands of orchids.

Miss Vanderbilt was accompanied by her elder brother, Cornelius, and the count was accompanied by his best man, Count Anton Sigray. The ceremony was performed by Mrs. M. J.



Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, wearing purple silk vestments and a lace cope. He was assisted by Rev. John J. Byrne. The wedding chorus from Gault's cantata "Ruth" was sung by thirty boys of the St. Patrick's choir, attired in surplices and red cassocks, accompanied by the organ and assisted by the cathedral male quartet.

Wears Gown of Ivory Satin.
The bride wore a gown of ivory satin with embroidery, point lace and garlands of orange blossoms. Her veil was of point lace, caught with sprays of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of orchids and gardenias.

The bridesmaids were Miss Ruth



Vanderbilt Twombly, her cousin, and Miss Dorothy Whitney, daughter of William C. Whitney. The bride was attended also by her little niece, Flora Payne Whitney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney. Among the ushers were Count Stefan Szechenyi and Count Paul Esterhazy.

Among the guests were Baron Hengelmüller von Hengervar, Austrian ambassador to the United States, and his wife, and Alfred and Reginald Vanderbilt, brothers of the bride. Many of the most prominent members of New York society were guests, while outside the residence a great crowd of the curious public thronged the sidewalk and street.

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served, the guests being seated at tables throughout the house.

Chances at Goldfield.
Goldfield, which has had prominent place in the public eye since the strike and the summoning of United States troops to preserve order in consequence, is a declining settlement. It has more than its share of paying mines, but the way people have been imposed upon by buying stock in mines which exist only on paper, has hurt the cause beyond calculation. Hundreds of such have been plotted and it is safe to say that where one mine returns fair dividends 100 do not. This disparity in profit-making is telling against Goldfield and it is safe to say its best days are over.

AFTER THE SUGAR TRUST.

Government Claims that It Evaded Duties by Fraud.

Suits to recover \$3,000,000 from the American Sugar Refining Company will be instituted by the government. This sum represents the difference between the duty paid by the sugar trust since the passage of the Dingley tariff act and the amount that should have been paid, according to the government's claim, but which was evaded by the use of fraudulent scales on the docks of the refineries.

Secret agents of the treasury, on whose evidence criminal proceedings are pending against several employees of the sugar trust, have obtained what they consider positive proof that every cargo of sugar for the trust that has reached the port of New York in the last 10 years has been underweighed through manipulation of scales.

From careful investigation, the results of which are now before the grand jury, treasury agents and customs officials believe there has been an average shortage of one per cent in the weight of imported sugar recorded in the government's books. On the basis a force of clerks is now calculating how much the sugar trust owes to the government.

Records that have been filed away for years are being brought out and searched. The exact weight on which duty was paid on every shipment of sugar received by the trust is being unearthed. The grand total has not been reached, but it is declared it will amount to more than \$300,000,000 in duties paid.

One of the decisions reached by the investigators is that there has been bribery or customs officials, in some instances on an extensive scale. Evidence on this point is being collected carefully by the most thorough scrutiny of



MADE CIGARS IN CORN CAR.
Vernon Man Digs Out 4,000 Smokes Hidden in Cereal.
Amos Parmenter, a stock breeder residing near Vernon, is now ready for any surprise party that may drop in upon him unexpectedly. While unloading a car of corn which had been shipped in from the west for feeding stock, he found buried in the grain forty boxes of cigars, each containing 100 smokes. One of the boxes, which had been opened, contained a 50-cent piece. The supposition is that the cigars were stolen by hoboes and so thoroughly secreted in the corn that they could not be found when the time came for the tramp thieves to take passage on another car.

SAVED FROM POORHOUSE.
Mr. and Mrs. Rowe, of Ferry, Get Damages for Son's Death.
The other day Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Rowe of Ferry saw the county house staring them in the face. Sept. 28 their only son, Lewis E. Rowe, was killed at Bellaire in a collision between two Baltimore and Ohio trains. The young man had been supporting his aged parents for years. A. M. Converse, a Ferry real estate man, was appointed special administrator of the estate and started suit for \$10,000 damages. Attorneys for the railroad appeared in Hartley and handed over \$5,000 in settlement.

RATS GLASS IN SUICIDE.
Orin Robinson, in Battle Creek, Desperate When His "Fat" Confesses.
Despondent because his pal, Homer Patch, had confessed assaulting and robbing schoolmistress Bert Harris of nearly \$400 recently, Orin Robinson tried to commit suicide in the Battle Creek city jail. While awaiting the opening of a second session of his examination on a charge of highway robbery, Robinson leaped through the cell bars, seized an electric light globe, crushed it, and ate the glass. Dr. Shipp, who was hastily summoned, said nothing could be done without increasing the danger, so Robinson will have to await developments.

MOUNTAIN TO FILL HOLE.
Sixteen Thousand Loads of Sand Used to Make Road Passable.
Sixteen thousand loads of sand have been dumped in the big sink hole in the road through the highway. The road was condemned some time ago because of the big drop taken by the surface of the earth. A contractor dumped 1,000 loads into the pit, but came nowhere near filling it. Then the road commissioner took up the work and added 15,000 loads.

ODD COINCIDENCE IN DEATHS.
Fires in Theaters Are Tragic Influence in Berry Family.
The two children of Charles A. Berry of Chicago, Otto and Emma, were burned to death in the Trocadero Theater fire four years ago. By a peculiar coincidence Mr. Berry was stricken with a fatal illness on the night of the theater fire at Rogers Park. In which more than 100 persons lost their lives. Mr. Berry came to Battle Creek to the Nicholas hospital and had an operation performed, but his condition was so acute that he did not rally.

Will Rebuild Burnt Factory.
A bonus of \$1,200 has been raised in Coral for Hamilton Bros., who lost their cannery factory by fire last fall, and they are getting material on the ground preparatory to building a new factory at a cost of \$15,000.

Ann Arbor Boy in Grand Opera.
Harry Mayhew, an Ann Arbor boy, who has been studying in Cologne, Germany, will appear in grand opera, beginning in April. He is the protégé of a very wealthy man who took a great interest in the youth's voice.

Worth \$200,000? Asks for Job.
A. S. Johnston of Mexico, Mo., who is worth \$200,000, has written to his old friend, Assistant Superintendent Garrett of the Kalamazoo street railway lines, asking for a job as a street car conductor. He gives no reason for his request beyond saying he has sold out his business to his brother.

Must Build Railroad Station.
Senator Huntley Russell of Grand Rapids has won out in his protracted fight for depot facilities at Mill Creek, the State railroad commission having ordered a depot built at that point.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.
Fire destroyed the Sunflower Glass Company's plant at Coffeyville, Kan. Loss \$100,000.

Fire destroyed the pattern shop and armature winding plant of the Cleveland Steel Casting Company. Loss \$100,000.

Emperor William of Germany in disguise attended a masked ball given by Prince Adalbert, one of his sons, at Kell.

Lord Carleton, elected a representative peer of Ireland, may lose his place by not having qualified as a voter at the election.

The Mine Operators' Association at Goldfield, Nev., decided to abolish the card system which required all employees to sign an agreement renouncing the Western Federation of Miners.

District Judge George M. Bonaparte at Butte, Mont., has approved a loan of \$200,000 by Edward Creighton Lacey to the State Savings bank, a suspended Heinze institution, to resume business.

For the first time in twenty-five years a woman has been convicted of arson in New York. Mrs. Aggie Ackley was found guilty of setting fire to an apartment building in a tenement district in Brooklyn.

Michigan State News

THREE IN JAIL DELIVERY.

Prisoners Escape from Grand Rapids and Are Still at Large.

By kicking a board off the end of the cow stable in the yard of the jail in Grand Rapids, three prisoners escaped and are still at liberty. The men are Harry Lamphere, sentenced Dec. 23 to serve 90 days and pay a fine of \$100 for carrying concealed weapons; Jack Harris, 60 days, Dec. 27, for the larceny of a pocketbook, and Charles West, sentenced Nov. 20, 60 days, for stealing an overcoat from Assistant City Attorney Higgins. The other morning the three with others were taken from their cells to the yard for work. When the noon hour came the prisoners were taken back to their cells, but the three men were not missed until the regular roll was called at night. All three would have been immediately arrested on other warrants had they completed their sentence. Lamphere is wanted at Kalamazoo and West and Harris for offenses alleged to have been committed by them in Grand Rapids.

TO RAISE MORE WHEAT.

Michigan Millers Will Lead Efforts to That Effect.

Short wheat crops for the last few years was considered alarming by the State Millers' association in Lansing. Plans were discussed for encouraging the production of wheat, and it was suggested that millers offer prizes at county fairs to farmers raising large yields. A resolution was adopted favoring the uniform bill of lading proposed by the Interstate Commerce commission. Officers elected: President, R. T. French, of Middleville; vice president, Robert Henkel, of Detroit; treasurer, J. P. Thomas, of Lansing; directors, F. N. Rowe, of Grand Rapids; R. J. Hamilton, of Coldwater; Fred Henry, of St. Louis.

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SKATERS ARE HEROES.

Farm Chain with Rodley and Rescued by Skaters.

Only by the heroic action of four boys all under 16, was George Gray saved from drowning at Escanaba while Gray himself was attempting to rescue a companion who had broken through the ice. When Gray fell into a hole while racing to rescue Walter Martin, thrown into the open water from an ice boat, the four boys ran from the shore and forming a chain with their bodies, reached the would-be rescuer as he was going down for the third time. Gray was pulled out unconscious and the boys then went to the rescue of Martin clinging to the ice boat in the water. The human chain was again formed and Martin was pulled to solid ice.

DANGERS OF PIONEER LIFE.

Settler Chased by Wolves Wins Race for Life Over Lake.

Earle Sharpe, a homesteader, has arrived in Marquette from the Huron mountain country with a thrilling story of his escape from a pack of ferocious wolves. Sharpe encountered the wolves on Mountain lake. He fired all his cartridges at them and then fled. At first he drove back the pack by shouting and flourishing his rifle. This device seemed to work and the wolves drew steadily nearer. Just as they were closing in for the final dash the homesteader reached the shore of the lake and made a life race for his cabin, a few rods away. He won the race by a hairbreadth.

GET CHLOROPHORM FROM OILER.

Friends of Scientists Receive Suggestive Presents on 60th Birthday.

Dr. William Oiler, the noted scientist now connected with Oxford university, who was credited with the statement that men over 60 years old were useless cumberers of the ground and ought to be removed, has sent to each of two old friends in Albion a bottle of chloroform to help them celebrate their 60th birthday. The recipients of the suggestive presents are Delos Fall, professor in Albion college and delegate to the constitutional convention, and his twin brother, DeWitt Fall of Jackson.

MINER SHOOTS FOUR.

Fires Shotgun in Crowded Assembly Room of Boarding House.

Enraged by teasing, William Menzies, a miner, fired a shotgun in the crowded assembly room of a boarding house at Swan Creek, a mining settlement, and wounded four persons. He was lodged in jail on a charge of attempted murder. First he drew his revolver, but this weapon was taken away from him and then the shotgun was discharged into the crowd. Samuel Davis and his right hand shattered and three others were less seriously wounded.

ACQUITS HER OF MURDER.

Jury Finds Woman, Who Shot Engineer, Temporarily Insane.

Railroad people received word that Miss Mary Arloff, who shot and killed Robert J. Schram of Battle Creek at El Paso, Texas, was acquitted of murder. Temporary insanity was the defense. Schram, a Grand Trunk engineer, went west. His wife died, Miss Arloff nursing her to the last. Schram is said to have betrayed the girl and then skipped to Texas. She followed and killed him.

CRUSHED UNDER WHEELS.

Farmer Slips on Ice and Falls Beneath His Wagon.

While walking beside his wagon, loaded with coal, which he was driving to his home, W. A. Boehm, a farmer living west of Bay City, slipped on a piece of ice and was caught under the wheels of his wagon. Three ribs were broken. His head was badly cut and he sustained internal injuries. His recovery is a matter of doubt. Boehm is 50 years old.

DELEGATES TO BE CHOSEN BY CONGRESS.

Attorney General Bird has held that the election of delegates to the first conventions of the year, to choose delegates to the national convention, may be held under the caucus system, there being no provision in the new primary law for the selection of delegates by direct vote.

WILL INVESTIGATE POOR FARM.

Charges signed by nine leading citizens have been filed with the chairman of the county poor committee in Kalamazoo, charging that improper conditions exist at the county farm. An investigation will be made.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Peter Foy's sawmill in Gladstone was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$40,000.

James Jackson, 82 years old, a pioneer farmer of Kalamazoo county, died at his home near Galesburg.

A spark from a burner igniting combustible material in the lumber yard of the Escanaba Lumber Company in Gladstone destroyed the plant, causing a loss of \$50,000, partly insured. A school house near by caught fire and was destroyed.

After seven years' litigation over the ownership of railroad right of way, the Chicago, Kalamazoo and Saginaw Railway Company and Lane & Lay have reached an agreement, the result of which means the certain building into Kalamazoo of the Grand Trunk railroad.

Fire in the immense lumber yard of Kull Bros., at Logan, destroyed 2,000,000 feet of lumber, caused a loss of \$35,000, which would have been more than tripled had it not been for the arrival of a special train from Wolverine, bearing the fire fighting apparatus of that town and over 200 citizens.

The Loyal Temperance Legion, a society composed of several hundred Menominee school children, has offered to the city of Menominee a beautiful drinking fountain. The council has accepted the fountain and it will be placed in position and dedicated with proper ceremonies.

Fifteen-year-old Earl Harrell of Warsaw township, Oceana county, was injured just as he dreamed that he would be. He was hunting with a young companion and while handling a rifle the weapon was accidentally discharged. The bullet entered his left leg near the knee. Amputation may result.

William A. Forbes, city assessor, and one of the leading Republican politicians of Kalamazoo, died of malarial fever. Mr. Forbes was 55 years old.

Reports to the State game warden are to the effect that deer in the upper peninsula have suffered but little from wolves during the winter. There is very little snow, and the deer have not gathered in herds as usual.

The large plant of the American Car and Foundry Company in Detroit, which has been shut down for some time, has been opened, giving employment to 3,000 men. There are said to be two months' work ahead at the plant.

ROOSEVELT WARNS OF NATIONAL PERIL

Special Message Declares Attempt Is Being Made in High Places to Block Legislation.

ROAD TO DEFEAT REFORMS.

President Replies to Those Individuals and Corporations Who Have Attacked the Administration.

An organized effort by certain wealthy men to discredit the administration in its crusade against unlawful methods of trusts is charged by President Roosevelt in a special message sent to Congress. The President says the purpose of these men is to cause a reaction of sentiment and prevent the legislation needed to carry out the reforms sought. "The only way to counteract the movement," says the message, "is to make clear to the public just what they [the men referred to] have done in the past and what they are seeking to accomplish in the present."

As if to give point to these statements the President refers to the recent heavy fines inflicted on the Standard Oil Company and the Santa Fe Railroad Company for rebating, and then discusses at length the statements issued by both concerns denouncing the action of the courts, which were scattered broadcast. Answer is made to the criticism that fines are inflicted against wealthy individuals and corporations instead of prison sentences. The President says the wrong-doer is sent to prison where it is possible to do so. He refers to the Gaylor and Greene case and "the misapplication of funds in connection with certain great banks in Chicago," where this has been done.

In reply to the cry that his policy hurts business, Mr. Roosevelt says: "The business that is hurt by the movement for honesty is the kind of business it pays the country to have hurt."

In discussing remedies for corporate abuses the President says the common law is not enough and the national and State governments must work together to attain the results needed. He asserts that the apologists and defenders of corporate wrong-doing who oppose Federal action are proving false to the people and laying up a day of wrath for the interests they seek to protect.

On the subject of railroad rates and control of interstate commerce, the President urges that authority be given the Interstate Commerce Commission to pass upon rates of its own initiative and to stop a proposed advance in rates pending an investigation. The remedy for stock watering the President sees in a law giving the Federal government supervision over the issuing of stock.

A suggestion beyond anything the President formerly made is that the Federal government should assume control over the physical operation of railroads to the extent of fixing schedules for perishable commodities. While these reforms are asked in the interest of the public and the shipping, the message says the restrictions proposed should not prevent capital from paying liberal returns. Amendment of the Sherman law on a comprehensive plan to include the operations of other concerns than railroads doing an interstate business is recommended.

The first part of the message is devoted to the relations of capital and labor, chief attention being given to the employers' liability law and labor injunctions. A new employers' liability bill to avoid the defects of the law recently declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court is urged. In this connection the President recommends the passage of a comprehensive act providing for compensation by the government to employees who are injured on duty. Suits to compel payment of damages, the message says, should be unnecessary.

Abuses of labor injunctions are discussed by the President, who takes the position that while abolishing the process of injunction would be unwise the "needless and unjust" use of such court orders occasionally works wrong and Congress should give careful study to the subject with a view to amending the law.

Paragraphs from the message. Even though it were possible, I should consider it most unwise to abolish the use of the process of injunction.

